

JAMES LEWIS ALLEN AND
LEONE FORD ALLEN



James Lewis Allen was the son of Rial Allen and Elizabeth Collins. His father was

*Member School Board
Cattleman
Horseman
Linguist
Trading Post Mgr.
Sheriff in Nevada
✓ Bishop "
Livestock Inspector
Pres. " Assn.
Director Strawberry
Grazing Co.
She: DUP organizer
(Maple Leaf Camp)*

NINETY-SEVEN

in Wallburg

of Irish descent and his mother English. The parents were Mormon pioneers of Washington County, Utah.

James Lewis Allen was born at Washington, Washington County, November 1, 1878. When he was an infant his parents moved to Pine Creek, Arizona, where he lived until he was 14 years of age. At that time his parents moved to Tuba City, Arizona. He was a strong robust young man and took part in all the athletic events of his day. He loved to be on the open range and taking care of livestock.

At the age of 20 he married Grace Newker of Tuba City, Arizona, in the St. George Temple. Soon after his marriage he moved with his wife to Keams Canyon Trading Post and for years had charge of the post. Here he learned the Navajo language and acted as an Indian interpreter. He was later appointed sheriff of Lincoln County, Nevada. He held that position seven years. While he was manager of the Navajo trading post and sheriff of Lincoln County he had to deal with many hardened criminals and desperate characters.

He next moved to Salt Lake City where he lived for about two years. Then he again moved back to Nevada and located on a large ranch near what is now Alamo and after raising the mortgage on this vast tract of land turned it over to colonization. Soon a small town sprung up at this place. He was then appointed bishop of the Alamo Ward in 1904 and served in that capacity faithfully and efficiently seven years. Due to his wife's poor health he again moved to Utah. Settling in Provo, he engaged in real estate. After the death of his wife in 1912 he moved to Wallburg, Utah.

Settling in this valley he engaged in the ranching and livestock, his favorite vocation. His activities here are well known to all. He was successful in raising a good grade of cattle and horses and had one of the finest farms and ranches in the county.

On June 8, 1916, he married Leone Ford,

WALLSBURG BIOGRAPHIES

daughter of William Ford and Eliza Ann Gurr. They were married in the Salt Lake Temple and had four children, Evelyn, James Ford, Mairice and Helen Gladys.

Jim lived in Wasatch County longer than in any other place and loved it and its people. Although advised by many doctors to move to a lower altitude on account of his health he preferred to remain here to live and die with his many intimate friends and family. He took a keen interest in public affairs, giving freely his time and means to further the interests of the public. He served as a member of the Wasatch County school board. He handled the job very well. He was a livestock inspector for the Intermediate Credit Bank of Berkeley, California, and for the Wasatch Loan Association of Salt Lake City. He is best known in Wasatch County for his activities in livestock associations. He was president of the Wallburg Livestock Association. For many years he was a director in the Strawberry Grazing Company. During the time when the Strawberry Grazing Company was leasing the reclamation lands he was a member of the executive committee and was in charge of the grazing of those lands for many years. He died June 2, 1933, of a heart attack while doing his evening chores. He was buried at Provo, June 6, 1933.

Leone Ford Allen was born April 30, 1895, at Wallburg, Utah, to William Ford and Eliza Ann Gurr. She received her education at Wallburg School, Proctor Academy, Provo, and attended the University of Utah on a four-year scholarship. She was very active in the LDS Church. She was first counselor in the YWMA, secretary of the Sunday School, and a counselor in Relief Society. She helped organize the Wallburg Camp of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers and was president for several years. It was the Maple Leaf Camp. Leone was very active in ward activities. She took part in many ward plays and was very prominent in public speaking. Leone was a substitute teacher in the Wallburg School whenever she was needed and was active in the PTA and served as an officer more than once. She died at home August 15, 1952, of heart disease and was buried at Provo, Utah, August 18, 1952.

Jim and Leone had one of the first cars in Wasatch County.

Vote!_____



JOE GILES

★ ★ ★

Candidate For
**WASATCH
COUNTY
SHERIFF**

Vote!_____



JOE GILES

★ ★ ★

Candidate For
**WASATCH
COUNTY
SHERIFF**

John R McKnight
Utah State Motor Division



John R McKnight
(1) Annette Rothe



John R McKnight
(2)

Law Enforcement

JAMES CLARK SELLERS



Police

Handwriting
Expert

James Clark Sellers, another of Utah's distinguished sons, was born in a log cabin in Center Creek.

The fifth of six stalwart sons born to pioneers Archibald and Elizabeth Bliss Sellers, Jimmy Clark began the formal education in Center Creek's one-room schoolhouse which also served as a place of worship on Sundays. As a small boy he herded cows and performed other chores on the parents' farm.

In 1921 the family moved to Hialeah, the following year his two brothers died.

After completing the grammar grades, Jimmy entered high school in a little rock building which the students christened "Shoopy Hialeah." During the summer he worked in the sugar beet and hay fields, and helped care for the family vegetable garden.

At that time there was no school in Hialeah beyond the first year of high school. So that they might have the advantage of additional schooling, Mother Sellers moved to Salt Lake City, taking James and his younger brother, though with her. In Salt Lake James attended Business College in what was then called the LDS University. As there were other boys in the same class named James, the teachers dropped his first name and called him Clark, which given name he has used ever since.

Before Clark finished the business course in day school it became necessary for him to help sustain the family financially. His first job was as delivery boy and attendant for the Ben Day's Shoe Store on South Main Street in Salt Lake City. Afterward he continued his business college studies at LDS University night school. As a result of this schooling he obtained a position as secretary and shipping clerk for Andrew Plummer Company located at the corner of West Temple and Second South Streets.

Most of the hope of earning additional money to aid money, Clark became a travel agent and salesman. Not without the increased income but the nature of the business, which he considered very present, he decided to devote his efforts to studying that would enable him to create a niche for himself in some important field of personal service.

By 1927, through careful management and hard self-help, Clark succeeded in securing enough money to purchase an interest in the Revelaire Secret Service operated by Luba S. May, one of America's most eminent criminologists. Thus this decorated young man was launched on the career that was to bring him worldwide recognition.

Under the name Clark studied the identification of handwriting, type setting, paper

Jim Clark Sellers is an
atypical expert
in finger print

Mr. May, of almost ten years with considerable his own office as an identification expert in Los Angeles.

Sellers was convinced that in order for him to become more highly specialized it was necessary to hunt his field of endeavor, hence for more than 30 years now he has concentrated exclusively on the subject of questioned documents in civil and criminal cases.

As stated in the noted publication "Who's Who in America" (James) Clark Sellers, President of Questioned Documents, is widely recognized for methods he originated or developed for the proof of facts in courts concerning the authenticity of handwriting, typewriting, paper and inks.

His Los Angeles office and laboratory is equipped with the latest scientific equipment for a most exhaustive examination of disputed documents.

He proved that the wording on a tombstone had been falsified in an attempt to establish that the original owner of the land was a forebear of his slanting. In Providence, Rhode Island, he exposed a passersby note for one million dollars as being spurious.

At the beginning of World War II, Allen Chalmers Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, one of the nation's great industrialists, held numerous government key war contracts. Communist leaders of the employees' Union attempted to prevent the completion of these vital contracts by staging a strike. Sellers proved that the note calling the strike had been "faked" by stuffing the ballot box with forged ballots. He established this fact conclusively even though the ballots bore only a pencil cross mark. The result was that the men returned to work, the war contracts were completed, and the head of the Union went to prison.

Richard (Dick) Weather
Bro to "Ken" "
Richard was sentenced
24 State Prison & longer
prison expat